LIVELY TIME AT THE COUNTY COMMIT-TEE MEETING.

THE LEADER OF THE XXTH ASSEMBLY DIS-TRICT ATTEMPTS TO AIR HIS GRIEV-ANCE - BUCKLEY'S DEPOSITION

OPPOSED-RULES PASSED. The Republican County Committee had a warm, if not exciting, meeting last evening in the Murray Hill Lyceum, in East Thirty-fourthst. It was the last regular monthly meeting of the committee before the long summer vacation, and it was necessary for the committee to pass several rules and regulations bearing upon the primary elections on September 19, because the primaries will be held before the next meeting of the committee. The routine business was delayed by a discussion of the action taken by the XXIXth Assembly District delegation in deposing Frank Bulkley from the leadership of the district organization, and before the close of the meeting "Lighting Jim" Stewart, the leader of the XXth District, who has been marked for deposition by Lemuel E. Quigg, made an attempt to ventilate his grievance and was "choked off" by Mr. Quigg, who presided at the meeting. There was a large attendance at the meeting, and the hall, which was lighted by gas and poorly ventilated, was insufferably hot before the meeting closed.

The XXIXth District case was called to the attention of the County Committee by reports which James Yereance presented. Mr. Yereance also made a short speech, declaring that Mr. Quigg had advised delay several months ago when the district delegation wanted to turn Mr. Bulkley out of the leadership.

Abraham Gruber said the district delegation had no right to remove Mr. Bulkley from the office of member of the Committee on Elections and elect Mr. Yereance to the office. That office, Mr. Gruber said, was an office of the County Committee, and the County Committee alone had the power to put a man out of it. He moved that, pending action by the County Committee. Mr. Bulkley be still considered a member of the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Yereance contended that, inasmuch as the member of the Committee on Elections had been appointed by the Chair on the request of the district delegation, the district delegation should have the right to make a change in the mem-

MR. GRUBER DECLARED RIGHT.

Mr. Quigg, ruling on a point of order, declared that Mr. Gruber was right. He said that while the rules and regulations of the County Committee provided that the district delegation could elect its member of the Executive Committee, all other standing committees of the County Committee were appointed by the Chair, and the action of the Chair became the action of the County Committee. It was plain, therefore, that while the district delegation had the right to remove Mr. Bulkley from the office of Executive member and put in Alexander T. Mason the delegation did not have the right to displace Mr. Bulkley by Mr. Yereance in the Committee on Elections. J. V. B. Clarkson, a member of the XXIXth

District delegation, jumped up and offered a substitute motion to have the action of the delegation affirmed by the County Committee. Mr. Gruber-That motion is out of order.

Mr. Quigg-As a substitute it is in order, and it is the more in order because it was invited by your motion.

Mr. Gruber-Well, I withdraw my motion. Mr. Clarkson-Then I make my motion as an original motion

James W. Hawes, James W. Perry and others argued that the County Committee ought not to approve an illegal act by the district delega-

Charles A. Hess-I move that this whole mat ter be referred to the Executive Committee. Mr. Clarkson (in much excitement and haste) I second that motion! (Laughter.)

After Mr. Hess's motion had been voted down a compromise motion, suggested by Mr. Hawes, was passed, requesting the Chair to regard the advice, and act upon it in his discretion.

"Lightning Jim" Stewart, leader of the XXth Assembly District, then arose and asked the privilege of the floor to make a few remarks. Mr. Quigg requested him to defer them until the routine business of the night had been attended to. Stewart consented, but handed a paper to the secretary with the request that it be read. The routine business being finished, the secretary read the paper, which, instead of a motion, as was expected, turned out to be a letter to Mr. Quigg, as follows:

Lemuel E. Quigg, Esq., President of the C

Lemuel E. Quigg, Esq., Freeden of the County Committee.

Dear Sir: We the undersigned members of the County Committee from the XXth Assembly District, hereby protest against your action in withholding the election officers blanks and denying the right of selecting qualified officers to the regularly elected members of the committee from the district, and hereby demand that the blanks and power to select election officers be given to the members of the committee from this district. Yours truly,

JAMES L. STEWART.

JOHN J. DOUBLEDAY.

MR. QUIGG STOPS THE APPLAUSE. The reading of this letter was followed by

some applause from the back part of the hall, which brought Mr. Quigg to his feet with a jump. Pounding the gavel vigorously on the table, he stopped the applause, and remarked in his most impressive manner:

"The committee will come to order! The committee will remain in order! The Chair will enforce order, no matter how distasteful that may prove to be! The committee will not have its deliberations interrupted by any one! The Chair wishes to say that no question is presented by the communication just read. The gentleman from the XXth can raise a question if he likes, by putting his remarks in the form

Mr. Stewart (looking around somewhat helplessly)—If I put my letter in the form of a mo-tion I can see my finish—I will be outvoted in this body without doubt. I ask only a chance to be heard—a chance to air my grievance. is not a party matter, but a personal abuse of power by Mr. Quigg, who—
Mr. Quigg (interrupting Mr. Stewart with the

gavel)—The Chair will give you every right under the rules. The gentleman from the XXth can put his desire in the form of a motion, if he will, and then, if his motion is in order, he can certainly speak to it. As it is now, he is clearly

Mr. Bulkley-I move that Mr. Stewart receive from this committee the privilege of making a

statement upon the floor.

A Voice—Second the motion.

Mr. Stewart—That is all I ask—a fair

chance—Mr. Quigg (pounding the gavel)—The gentleman from the XXth will take his seat. (Mr. Stewart subsides). Now, gentlemen, a motion is made for your unanimous consent (and Mr. Quigg laid strong emphasis on the word "unanimous," though as far as could be heard Mr. Bulkley had not used that word at all in his motion) for Mr. Stewart to address some remarks to this committee. Is there any objection?

on?
A Voice—I certainly object.
Mr. Quigg drops the gavel with a bang.
Mr. Stewart—Does that shut me off?
Mr. Quigg—It certainly does, unless you have a motion to make.

Mr. Stewart makes only a motion of supreme disgust and drops into his chair.

The meeting was brought to an orderly close by a standing vote on resolutions of respect for the memory of Jacob M. Patterson, which were offered by Edward H. Healy, the leader of the XXXVth District.

FOR THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

The rules and regulations adopted at the meeting provide for election of delegates and members of committees at the September primaries The committees to which delegates will be elected are the Republican County Committee, the Republican City Committee and the Assembly

District Committee. The conventions to which delegates will be elected at the Republican primaries on September 19 are as follows:

County Convention, October 3, 8 p. m., to nominate candidates for county offices, and candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District.

Municipal Court Conventions, October 5, 8 p. m.
Assembly District Conventions, October 9, 8 p. m., to nominate candidates for the Assembly.

Assembly District Conventions, October 10, 8 p. m., to nominate candidates for Aldermen.

By special resolution September 25 was named as the date for the organization of the new Republican County Committee. The meeting for

organization will be called by order of Mr. Quigg.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS NOMINATE.

TOOK TWENTY-EIGHT BALLOTS AT HARRIS-BURG TO NAME CANDIDATE FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

Harrisburg, Penn., June 15.-The contest before the Democratic State Convention for the nomination of Supreme Court Judge ended this evening with the unanimous nomination of Judge S. L. trezat, of Fayette County, on the twenty-eighth ballot. Charles J. Reilly, of Williamsport, permanent chairman of the convention, was nominated by acclamation for Judge of the Superior Court, and Representative William T. Creasy, of Columbia, was the unanimous choice for State Treasurer After making these nominations the convention adjourned. The convention was probably the most remarkable political gathering ever held in this State. Aside from the splendid personnel of the delegates and the good feeling that prevailed among the friends of the various candidates for Supreme Court Judge, it was remarkable for having

continued through two days.

The convention began to ballot at 6 o'clock last evening for Supreme Court Judge, and after balloting until 12 o'clock a recess was taken until 10 o'clock this morning, with no signs of an election. Several ballots were taken in the course of the morning, and then a recess was taken until 3 o'clock, when the balloting was resumed. This continued until 6 o'clock this evening, when the nomination was made. The various candidates maintained their strength almost to the finish. York County started the break to Mestrezat on the twenty-eighth ballot, by casting its thirteen

votes for him.

Colonel Frank J. Fitzsimmons, of Lackawanna, who managed Judge Smith's campaign, moved to make the nomination of Judge Mestrezat unanimous, which was done.

When the convention again settled down to business the names of Representative George R. Dixon, of Elk, and of Mr. Reilly were presented for Superior Court Judge. General A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, withdrew Mr. Dixon's name, and on his smotion Mr. Reilly was nominated by acclamation. The convention then completed the ticket by the nomination of William T. Creasy for State Treasurer.

nomination of William T. Creasy for State Treasurer.

The nomination for Supreme Court Judge is equivalent to an election, by reason of the fact that two Judges are to be elected in November and no elector is entitled to vote for more than one. It is expected that Governor Stone will appoint Judge Mestrezat to the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Williams as soon as his nomination is certified to the State Department. This will create a vacancy on the bench in Fayette County and give the Governor a Common Pleas Judge to appoint. The Governor tendered the place on the Supreme Court bench to fill the vacancy to David T. Watson, of Pittsburg, and ex-Congressman Simon P. Wolverton, of Northumberland, both of whom declined it. He has since held the place open and there is every reason to believe that he will make the Mestrezat appointment promptly.

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

HENRY C. PAYNE SAYS THERE WILL BE LEGIS-LATION AT THE COMING SESSION

Milwaukee, Wis., June 15.-Henry C, Payne, National Republican Committeeman, of Wisconsin, who returned from New-York to-day, where he attended a conference of the Senate Finance Commakes a statement that in his opinion a bill will be formulated at the coming session of engress that will place the United States upor gold-standard basis. His statement is as fol-

gold-standard basis. His statement is as follows:

It is my judgment, after being in consultation with the Senate Finance Committee members, at the meeting at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York, that a pian for the revision of our monetary system that will be satisfactory, not only to the Senate, but to the House as well, will innaily be approved, and that that plan will be formulated into a bill which will become a law.

What will that law provide? It will provide for placing the United States upon a gold-standard it will be eminently satisfactory to the gold-standard men and the friends of sound money. It will be satisfactory in its provisions even to me, and I believe I am about as ardent a gold-standard advocate as there is, in this section at least.

I base this opinion upon what I know of the situation. Of course, no formal action of the Senate Committee has been taken, but from expressions of members I have no hesitancy in saying that his monetary reform legislation will be brought about. It is certainly legislation that is needed, and that fact is fully realized by those who have the matter under consideration.

With regard to the talk of a special session of Congress, I would say that I do not believe there will be a special session, unless there should be some developments in the Philippine situation that would require action by Congress at a date earlier than the regular session. Personally, I had thought that an extra session might be called for about November I.

In reference to the published statements that Senator Hanna is going to retire from the chairmanship of the National Republican Committee, I would say that I don't believe there is any truth in such seports. I am sure that Mr. Hanna has not decided to retire, and that he will continue as chairman. I had a talk with Senator Hanna, and believe this to be his intention.

J. P. MORGAN ON THE GERMANIC.

THE LINER TO COME UP FROM QUARANTINE THIS MORNING-BARON ERLANGER

A PASSENGER.

The White Star liner Germanic, from Liverpool, was sighted from Fire Island at 5:10 p. m. yesterday, and anchored at Quarantine at 8:40 p. m., where she lay during the night. This is the first trip of the Germanic since she left Belfast, where she was having repairs made for the damage she received when she sank in the North River last winter.

Among the passengers on the Germanic are J. Pierpont Morgan, who is returning from a short business trip to England, and Baron Erlanger, a French financier, who has come to this country to try to get concessions from the Government for the building of a railroad in Porto Rico by a syndi-cate. Mr. Morgan remained aboard the Germanic last night and could not be seen.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENTERTAINED.

THE GUEST OF GENERAL FELIX AGNUS AT HIS COUNTRY HOME.

Baltimore, June 15.-Rear-Adimral Winfield Scott Schley, who arrived in Baltimore last night as the guest of General Felix Agnus, spent the day at Nacirema, the country home of the general, in the Green Spring Valley. In the forenoon a number of neighbors came over to greet him, and were cordially and informally received. A reception was tendered to the Admiral and Mrs. Schley this afternoon, to which two hundred invitations were accepted. To-morrow he will rest at Nacirema, and on Saturday afternoon a reception will be given him at Avalon Inn by Jordan Stabler. It is possible that on this occasion the sliver service and album which the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee of the Schley testimonial fund have provided for him will be presented. Early next week Admiral Schley will return to Washington to receive the degree to be conferred on him by Georgetown University.

PRINCETON'S ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Princeton, June 15 (Special).—The annual entrance examinations to Princeton University began to-day and will continue through to-morrow. In addition to these examinations being held in Princeton, the are being conducted simultaneously in twenty-three of the leading cities, from New-York to San Fran

of the leading cities, from New-York to San Fran-ciaso, and also at as many more of the leading pre-paratory schools of the country.

A telegram this evershe from Professor Edmund Yard Robbins, who is conducting the examinations in New-York, states that there is a very substantial increase in the number of applicants to enter Princeton from that point. The indications at other points show good gains, and it seems very likely that the new class next fall will be a large one.

ALDERMAN SIEFKE'S SUCCESSOR.

The Board of Aldermen will meet to-day for it weekly session, having adjourned on Tuesday ou of respect to the memory of Alderman Siefke, or the IXth Assembly District, but it is not probable that it will elect his successor for some days. James J. Dunphy, a butcher, of No. 287 Tenth-ave., was the choice of the Tammany men opposed to John C. Sheehan in the IXth District at a meeting held last night at No. 278 Eighth-ave. Councilman Frank J. Goodwin will present his name as a candidate to the Board of Aldermen, and he said last night that Mr. Dunphy would be elected Alderman in Mr. Sherke's place. Mr. Sheehan's friends in the IXth District said last night that he had not selected a candidate, and might not make any recommendation.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD COMMENCE-

MENT AT PHILADELPHIA. Philadelphia, June 15.-The 143d annual com nencement of the University of Pennsylvania took place to-day in the Academy of Music. Nearly State was represented among the graduates, The feature of the exercises was the procession of students, trustees and instructors, headed by Provost Harrison, which marched from the grounds to the Academy. The oration was delivered by Hampton L. Carson, who, among other things, spoke of the general scope of the university

Nothing that is of human interest is foreign to her purposes; nothing is too remote or insignificant; the most distant times are connected with the present in intellectual and practical value, and made to yield up treasures for the advancement and benefit of mankind. I wish to emphasize the entire insufficiency of the capital invested in our university work to enable these institutions to perform the enormous and responsible tasks imposed upon them. Our population to-day numbers probably seventy-five million, and yet the total number of students in all the universities and leges, public and private, in the United States, including colleges for women, agricultural and me chanical colleges and scientific schools, is only 97,-

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows Bachelor of arts—William Bowen Boulton,
Bachelor of science—Afred Craven Harrison, jr.,
and Louis Childs Madeira, jr.
Doctor of science—Coleman Sellers and Edgar
Fahs Smith.
Doctor of sacred theology—The Rev. Elwood
Worcester and the Right Rev. Lucien Lee Kingsolving.

Doctor of laws—Bayard McPherson. MORAVIAN SEMINARY EXERCISES. END OF THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF A WOMAN'S

COLLEGE. Bethlehem, Penn., June 15 (Special).-The culmination of the sequicentennial celebration of the Moravian Seminary and College for Women was the commencement exercises to-day, when the largest class in the history of the oldest school of its kind in the country was graduated. The ex-ercises were held in the old Moravian Church, which was crowded. Conspicuously displayed was the banner of the class of '99, bearing the motio, "The Life Beautiful, The Life Dutiful,"

The Rev. Dr. J. Max Hark, the principal, presided. Bishop Levering made the prayer. D. Warfield, president of Lafayette College, delivered the address to the graduates. He alluded to his mother's influence in unfolding the lessons of the Bible to his youthful mind, and with these lessons she had also instilled love for the flag, at a time when his native State, Kentucky, was loosening her allegiance to the Union. Dr. Hart presented diplomas to the graduates. Miss L. M. Sterner received the degree of Bachelor of Literature, and Dr. Hark awarded a number of prizes.

GRADUATES AT HAMPTON. TWENTY-EIGHT NEGROES AND FIVE INDIANS IN THE CLASS.

Newport News, Va., June 15 (Special).-The graduating exercises of the Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute for Indians and the Colored were held to-day. There were a number of dis tinguished visitors from the North and South, among them being Robert Ogden, president of the Board of Visitors; George F. Peabody, Charles E. Sigelow, the Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer and Charles E. Meade, of New-York; Dr. Samuel E. Courtney, of Boston; Professor Kelley Murray, of Howard University, Washington; Congressman White (colored), of North Carolina. Mr. Ogden delivered the address to the graduating class, and speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Greer, Congressman White and Dr. H. B. Frissel, the principal. There were twenty-eight colored and five Indian graduates.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

Rhinebeck, N. Y., July 15 (Special).-The thirtyninth annual commencement of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., took place to-day. The folowing was the order of exercises: "The Strength of a Nation," August Mackay Porter, Washington; "Ambition," James William Jackson, Philadelphia, Penn.; "Ideals," Charles Whitney Popham, Flushing, N. Y.; "Character," Charles Siks Champlin, Dalton, Mass.; valedictorian address, Arthur San-

Prizes were awarded as follows: First Latin, Harold D. Clum, Saugerties, N. Y.; second, Alleyne C. Howell, Westerville, Ohio; first prize in mathmatics, Herbert L. Stoddart, Rochester, N. Y.; first prize in National philosophy and logic, James William Jackson, Philadelphia, Penn.; first prize in Arthur Sandford Lewis. The McVicker prize for elecution was awarded to Charles Siks

Champlin, of Dalton, Mass. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Amos Edgar Carroll, Charles Siks Champlin, James William Jackson, Robert Ferdinand Kellemen, Arthur Sandford Lewis, Charles Bennett McGuire, Charles Whitney Popham, Angus Mackay Porter, Arthur Sandford Lewis, Charles Bennett McGuire, Charles Whitney Popham, Angus Mackay Porter, Edward Arthur Sidman. Special course men who receive certificates: Morton Appollos Barnes, Percy Norton Coupland, George Everett Knollmeyer, Candidates for the degree of Mastor of Aris: The Rev. Easton E. Madeira, B. A., 1891; the Rev. Albert Larrieu Longley, B. A. 1896. The annual flower show of Dutchess County was held at Annandale to-day. The patrons of the enterprise were Miss Cruger, Mrs. L. P. Morton, Mrs. John J. Astor, Mrs. Clarence Dinsmore, Mrs. James Roosevelt and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

PROFESSOR WOODBURY'S BUST UNVEILED.

Cheshire, Conn., June 15.-The bust of Professor E. D. Woodbury, principal of the Cheshire Academy, was unveiled yesterday at the alumnt din-ner, which took place after the commencement exercises, on the occasion of the 105th anniversary of the academy.

At the commencement exercises the diplomas were presented by the Right Rev. Chauncy B. Brewster, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut. At the unveiling of the bust addresses were made by Bishop Brewster, Professor Andrew Phillips, dean Bishop Brewster, Professor Andrew Panips, dean of the Graduating School of Yale University; the Rev. Dr. Edward Lines, General Bradley, the Rev. Charles M. Addison, the Rev. Frederick Sexton, Arthur B. Cook, secretary of the Alumni Association; the Rev. Dr. Baker, of New-Haven; the Rev. Dr. Townsend, of Waterbury, and William Ordway Partridge, the sculptor. The addresses indicated a feeling of deep loyalty to and admiration for Professor Woodbury, on the part of the summit.

POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The eighteenth annual ancouncement of the New-York Post-Graduate Medica! School has just been issued. It shows that 523 I cotors in Medicine have attended the courses of the school during the year ending June 1, 1898. They were from fifty-seven States, Territories and countries.

DENIES HE KILLED INTENDED WIFE.

KOST, HOWEVER, ADMITS THAT HE DISPOSED OF THE DEAD WOMAN'S EFFECTS.

Chicago, June 15.-Bartholamae Kost, the Aus trian held here for the murder of his intended wife. Marie Voedicka, in Vienna, has yielded partly to the pressure of police inquisition and made a confession of having disposed of the woman's effects. He admits taking and spending the 600 florins given by her father as a dowry. At this point his ad-missions cease, for when asked if he did not kill Miss Voedicka so he could marry Annie Schirma, his present wife, who was younger and more attractive, the terrified prisoner almost screamed out: 'No! no! no! I did not kill her! Idid not kill her

Kost spent a wretched night in the station house, his sobs and moans and protestations of innocence being heard all night and prevented the other prisoners from getting much rest. His confession is accepted as being sufficient evidence of guilt to warrant the police in holding him without bail for ten days to give the Austrian Consul time to secure the necessary documents to insure his being de-tained until extradited.

the necessary documents to insure his being detained until extradited.

Kost was removed to the county jail, and will be kept there until a disposition of his case can be had. Mrs. Kost called at the jail to see her husband. To his wife according to what he young woman has told the police Kost made in effect this statement: "I left Deutsch Brod with Miss Voedicka to mary her in Bremen. When we got to Bremen we took a walk in one of the parks there. She spoke about some things I did not like and we quarrelled. I told her not to mention the subject again, and she became angry and said she would not marry me. I told her to suit herself about that, and she said. 'I will. I shall leave you now and have nothing more to do with you.' She walked away from me, and that was the last I saw of her. She gave the 600 florins to me when we left Deutsch Brod. Her clothes were at the hotel. I spent the money. The clothes I sold because I did not want to bother with her people."

"I am glad it happened as soon as it dd. said Mrs. Kost, referring to her husband's arrest. "It would have taken place at some time, and it is better that I should learn the truth now, if Bartholomae killed qMarie Voedicka, than if I walted for years and we had a family to be disgraced and made to suffer."

Mrs. Kost is interested in property in Austria and will resilze money on it for the purpose of giving her husband the benefit of a fair trial. According to letters received here from Austria the murder created a sensation in all the towns on the Elbe, where grime is rare.

METHODIST ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE WEST ERN SECTION OF THE CHURCH.

A conference of the Western section of the Methedist world, which comprises North and South America, having in view a meeting of the Methodist Ecumenical Council, to be held in London in the fall of 1901, has been in session at the Methodist Book Concern, No. 150 Fifth-ave., yesterday and Wednesday. About three hundred delegate present, the members representing all sec tions of the United States and Canada, and including nineteen different bodies. These bodies represent about thirty million people. The Eastern section includes Europe, Asia, Africa and Aus trainsis. There have been only two such ecumenical councils held heretofore-once in ten years. first one was held in London in 1881. The second was held in Washington, D. C., in 1891. The organization which arranges for these coun cils consists of two sections of a committee.

Council of the Methodists in 1991 was taken by a committee of the British Methodists in London on November 25, 1895. That action proposed that the conference of 1901 be held on the same basis as those of 1881 and 1891. In accordance with tion taken by the conference of 1895, the bishops appointed a commission of eighteen. In 1898 the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, appointed a commission of seven, This commission organized in Baltimore on May 21, 1898, and formed a provisional organization. The commission appointed a Committee of Corresp ents, consisting of Bishop C. D. Galloway, of Jackson, Miss.; Bishop J. F. Hurst, of Washington, D. C.; the Rev. Dr. J. J. Tigert, of Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of Plainfield, N. J.

The first action looking toward the Ecume

On the invitation of this Commission fifteen American Methodist churches have appointed committees, as follows: Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Methodist Church of Canada, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion the Methodist Protestant Church, the Col ored Methodist Episcopal Church, the Evangelical Association, the United Evangelical Church, the Free Methodist Church, the Primitive Methodis Church, the Union American Methodist Church, the Union Methodist Protestant Church, the Wes leyan Methodist Church and the Congregational

Commissioners representing thirteen churches were at the convention in the Methodist Book Concern Building yesterday and on Wednes-Book Concern Building yesterday and on Wednesday. Bishop C. B. Galloway, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was chosen temporary chairman. Afterward, Bishop J. F. Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., was elected permanent chairman of the Western section. The Rev. Dr. John J. Tigert, of Nashville, Tenn., was elected permanent secretary. The following commissioners were present:

Methodist Episcopal Church—Bishop J. F. Hurst, Washington, D. C.; Bishop D. A. Goodsell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; the Rev. W. I. Haven, New-York; the Rev. L. B. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; the Rev. J. W. Hamilton, Cincinnati, Ohio; the Rev. M. S. Haufmann, Brockton, Mass.; the Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, Newark, N. J.; F. W. Tunnell, Philadelphia; the Rev. D. H. Carroll, Baltimore, and Professor J. M. Van Vleck, Middletown, Conn.

Methodist Episcopal Church, South—Bishop C. B. Galloway, Jackson, Miss.; the Rev. J. J. Tigert, Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. P. H. Whitsner, Louiswille, Ky., and the Rev. J. W. Lee, St. Louiswille, Ky., and the Rev. J. W. Lee, St. Louiswille, Ny., and the Rev. J. W. Lee, St. Louiswille, Ny., and the Rev. J. W. Lee, St. Louiswille, Ny., and the Rev. J. W. Lee, St. Louiswille, New-York.

African Methodist Episcopal Church—Bishop J. W. Hood, Fayetteville, N. C.; Bishop A. Walters, Jersey City, N. J., and the Rev. L. B. Stultz, Westville, N. J., and the Rev. L. B. Stultz, Westville, N. J., and the Rev. Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson, N. C.

Coored Methodist Episcopal Church—Bishop R. B. Willtams and the Rev. R. El Hart, Washington, R. Willtams and the Rev. R. El Hart, Washington, R. day. Bishop C. B. Galloway, of the Methodist

Colored Methodist Episcopal Church—Bishop R. S Williams and the Rev. R. E. Hart, Washington C. Evangelical Association—Bishop Thomas Bow an, Chicago, and the Rev. G. Heinemiller, Cleve

united Evangelical Church-Bishop W. M. Stan-ord, Harrisburg, Penn., and the Rev. U. F. United Evangerical Penn., and the Rev. U. F. Swengle, York, Penn.
Free Methodist Church—The Rev. B. H. Roberts, North Chill, N. Y.
Primitive Methodist Church—The Rev. J. Mason,

New-York.
Unton American Methodist Episcopal Church—
Bishop B. T. Ruley, Wilmington, Del.; the Rev.
Jacob F. Ramsey, Westchester, Penn., and the
Rev. Ezekiel, Smith, Camden, N. J.
Union Methodist Protestant Church—The Rev. JJ.
E. Sargeant, Wilmington, Del.; the Rev. A. Whod,
ard, Philadelphia, and the Rev. T. H. Skinner,
Chester, Penn.

TWO VILLAGES TO CONSOLIDATE.

FISHKILL LANDING AND MATTEAWAN NO LONGER RIVALS-\$20,000 FOR A NEW NAME.

Fishkill Landing, N. Y., June 15 (Special).-For some years the two villages of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan, directly opposite Newburg, have had | ment. under discussion the question of consolidation. The villages adjoin each other, and have identical interests, yet the two village governments often clashed when a public matter was brought up. To overcome all obstacles last winter Assemblyman John T. Smith, of Fishkill Landing, introduced a bill in the Legislature, which received Governor Roosevelt's signature, providing for a consolidation, if the taxpayers so wished.

Now the two Boards of Trustees of the villages have organized as a joint board, and the people will

vote on the matter on July 11. At the joint meeting last night President Roosa, of Matteawan, stated that William H. Bedeau, of of Matteawan, stated that william it. Bedeau, of his village, had tendered him an offer, which should receive consideration before the question of a name for the greater village was decided on. Mr. Bedeau offered to give the new corporation \$20,000 in cash, provided the trustees name the new village Bedeau, in his honor. He is a retired New-York author, wealthy, and a bachelor. The joint board will hold a final meeting to-morrow night, when the name will be selected. The name of Matteawan, given to the locality by the Indians, finds great favor, even among Fishkill Landing people. The rivalry which has existed between the villages for years bids fair soon to be a thing of the past. Mr. Bedeau told a reporter he would give the money

and the people could use it as they saw fit. FOR A CLOTHING TRUST.

OPTIONS ON A HUNDRED AND FIFTY ESTAB-LISHMENTS SECURED FOR A NEW

Baltimore, June 15 .- Options have been secured on 150 large clothing manufacturing establishments throughout the country by Samuel Rosenthal, jr., of this city, who for the last four months has beactively engaged in forming a signntle clothing combination, to bet accreparated under the laws of New-Jersey and to be known as the American

Clothing Manufacturing Company.

The company, it is understood, will have a capital stock of \$100,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each, Capital invested in the different plants will be paid for in cash and preferred stock, while the net earnings will be computed for three years past and common stock issued in proportion to the business done by the concerns in that period. The stock

will be divided about equally. By the formation of the combination it is estimated that many millions of dollars will be saved annually to the clothing manufacturers. This will not mean, it is said, any increase in the cost of garments nor a reduction of the wages of those employed in making the clothing. A saving is contemplated in the matter of rents, salesmen ransportation, freight, branch houses and clerical

When the combination is an assured thing the plan evolved by Mr. Rosenthal will be put into ef-fect. This contemplates the closing, if necessary of some of the houses in each market engaged in the manufacture of the same line of goods. In each of the great cities there are houses engaged in making goods of different quality—fine, medium and cheap. The plan contemplates each house manufacturing only the kind of clothing for which its plant is best adapted.

PARTIAL AGREEMENT ON CITY BONDS. ASSEMBLY READY TO APPROVE THE MORE

PRESSING ISSUES, IT IS SAID, It was said at the City Hall yesterday that Con-

troller Coler would not force his fight with the Municipal Assembly by ordering mandamus proceedings until after the meeting of both branche of the Assembly next week. The olive branch had been carried, it was said, from the City Fathers to the Finance Department, with the assurance that the Aldermen and Councilmen would pass the bond issues which are necessary to save the city from the payment of exorbitant interest on the money at present.

Upon the other bond issues for public improve-ments held up there has not been an agreement, but it is probable that one will be reached before many weeks, and that the bonds will be authorized before the Assembly adjourns for the summer.

CUBANS ACCEPT PAYMENT.

FURTHER SUPPLY OF MONEY NEEDED IN THE PROVINCES.

TROUBLE AT GUANAJAY NOT SERIOUS-THE

BURNSIDE ORDERED TO PORTO RICO-NEW MUNICIPAL LAWS ASKED FOR. Havana, June 15 .- Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Bisbee, of the 1st Infantry, arrived here this morning from Guanajay, Province of

Pinar del Rio, where he has been paying the

Cuban troops, to obtain more funds and to confer with Governor-General Brooke regarding additional pay days there. With General Brooke's approval, Colonel Bisbee will be four days more at Guanajay. Advices from that point regarding the friction between the troops and the alcalde say that at noon to-day the Cubans waited upon the alcalde in a body and demanded a return of the arms delivered to him. In order to prevent further trouble he began to make the return, and this operation was in progress when a dispatch was received from General Brooke announcing that the work of payment would be

crowd, which soon dispersed, the men in some instances redelivering the arms to the alcalde. A short time afterward another dispatch was received there ordering the issue of rations to all Cuban soldiers who were awaiting payment, and the commissary was engaged in this duty all the afternoon.

continued to-morrow. This was read to the

While Colonel Bisbee was here a dispatch was received announcing his promotion to the colonelcy of the 13th Infantry and ordering him upon the conclusion of his present duty to proceed immediately to the Philippines. He received the congratulation of his friends, and also withdrew a pending application for leave

SOLDIERS ASK FOR PAY.

Five hundred Cubans, with rifles in their hands, arrived here to-day from the country, under the impression that payment was about to begin again in Havana. One hundred marched to General Brooke's headquarters at El Vedado, where Major Kennon, of the Governor-General's staff, informed the leader that payment would be resumed as soon as Lieutenant-Colonel Randall had returned. He advised them, however, to turn their arms over to the civil authorities, who would give receipts for the same. He also promised that rations would be issued to all until the payments were made. They were apparently satisfied and retired.

The United States transport Burnside (former ly the Spanish steamer Rita), to which was transferred from the transport Meade the \$3,000,000 allotted by the United States Government for the payment of the Cuban troops, has been ordered to Porto Rico to take troops back to the United States. The remainder of the oney was transferred to-day to the Ingalls, General Brooke's dispatch-boat, on which Colo-nel Edward Moale, of the 15th Infantry, will start, probably on Saturday, for the province of Puerto Principe, there to begin the disbursement of the fund.

GOMEZ'S VIEWS ON CUBANS' RIGHTS.

Captain Price, of the Governor-General's staff, called to-day upon General Maximo Gomez to get his ideas regarding the adjustment of the muster rolls so as to allow payments to men in the lists, alhose names do not appear hough equally deserving of a share. There is a great deal of discontent among men whom General Gomez personally knows and can youch for as having served long and bravely. General Gomez, it is understood, suggests that all names appearing in the list should be honored, even if their owners do not have weapons, and, noreover, that all who do have weapons should e paid, whether or not named in the lists. Various municipalities are asking to have new

municipal laws as soon as possible. They represent that present conditions are such as to make it impossible to carry out effectively any projects of improvement. Indeed, business is at a stand-

of improvement. Indeed, business is at a stand-still, so far as municipal affairs are concerned, in a large number of the towns. Advices from Nueva Paz confirm the report that a party of outlaws recently attacked a store on a plantation a short distance from the town, bulling with machates the owners. Losé and killing with machetes the owners, José and Manuel Gutlerrez, and Manuel Hernandez, a clerk, and carrying away \$125 in cash and all the clothing and other stock in the establishment.

At a meeting held last night by the Americans to arrange a programme for the Fourth of July it was decided to give a dinner, which all the officers will be invited to attend, and also a limited number of civilians. THREATS OF LYNCHING MADE.

RIOT IN SANTIAGO NARROWLY AVERTED SOL-

DIERS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. Santiago de Cuba, June 15.-A Spanish baker killed a Cuban in a street fight yesterday, and the mob followed the police and their prisoner to the jail, threatening vengeance. To-day a crowd gathered for the purpose of destroying the bakery, the ringleaders declaring their intention to kill the members of the family. The neighbors of the baker prepared to resist, and serious trouble was only averted by the timely

arrival of the police.

According to a dispatch from Manzanillo, in a severe storm last night lightning struck several tents in the American camp there, and fifteen cavalrymen were rendered unconscious. Fortunately none were killed.

CLEANING UP HAVANA HARBOR.

Washington, June 15.-The Army and Navy medical authorities are gratified at the sanitary work which is being accomplished in Havana Harbor, as this promises to rid the locality of one of the chief causes of contagious fevers. A Havana newspaper received at the Navy Department to-day gives the extent of the pollution of the harbor. It says that when the American occupation began last January several acres in the harbor were literally covered with the heads and entrails of butchered animals, coming down from a creek where slaughtering is done. This mass lay putrefying in the sun, sending forth horrible odors. Buzzards gathered by the thousands and covered the banks. The refuse from a number of candle and soap factories also was a number of candie and soap factories also was thrown into the creek and found its way into the harbor. This mass of putrefaction the Engineer De-partment of the Army is clearing away as fast as possible, although the task is surrounded with added difficulty from the disfavor with which the dock people view this unusual move toward sanita-tion.

INQUIRY COURT'S FINDINGS FORWARDED. Members of the Court of Inquiry into the accident of the cruiser Brooklyn on Memorial Day, when she grounded off the Battery, completed their

routine report in the Navy Yard yesterday after-noon, and immediately sent it in three voluminous envelopes to the Navy Department in Washington. Nothing further was done. The court will await instructions from the Secretary of the Navy. The Brooklyn is still in dry dock, and will probably remain there for three weeks, as her injuries are more serious than they were first believed to be. The Gwin, a torpedo boat, was floated out of her dry dock yesterday afternoon, and was at once ordered to Newbort.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL SOCIETY.

The third anniversary of the Seamen's Bethel Society, which is an organization whose object is the moral and social elevation of seamen, was celebrated in the North Presbyterian Church, Ninthave., near Thirty-first-st., last evening. The church was well filled with sailors and those interested in them. They listened to a number of addresses concerning the work which had been done by the soclety during the last year. The Rev. Dr. S. B. Rossiter, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church the Rev. John H. Elliott and Robert Rein, superinthe Rev. John H. Elliott and Robert Rein, superin-tendent of the Bethel Society, were among the speakers. The celebration was presided over by Mrs. V. E. Osteyee, who is the captain of the so-ciety. Several songs were sung by Dr. Carl E. Duff. Refreshments were served for the seamen and their frieuds after the exercises.

TO SEE SMOKELESS POWDER FLASH. Pittsburg, June 15 .- Professor Reginald A. Fes enden, of the Western University of Pennsylvania has invented a telescope that will lessen the effect of smokeless powder in warfare by locating the flash when the powder is discharged. The War Department has taken the matter up, and a test of the telescope will shortly be made before an examining board at Washington. LABOR TROUBLES IN CANADA.

GRAND TRUNK STRIKE GIVING THE GOV. ERNMENT ANXIETY-MR. COSTIGAN'S POSITION - APOSTOLIC DELE-GATE TO BE APPOINTED.

Ottawa, Canada, June 14 (Special).-The Grand Trunk trackmen's strike is giving the Laurier Gov. ernment considerable trouble, the Opposition blam ing the Ministry for not having compelled the ranway authorities to end the unfortunate o at once. Manager Hays has received his share of abuse, and from the manner in which Mesers Powell and Taylor, members of Parliament, say be deceived them when they interviewed him and h advised that when the men went back to work he would deal with their complaints, and when the men offered to return they had to be re-engaged and a number of them were refused employment, he deserves all he has received and manner. As Mr. Robertson, proprietor of "Toronto Telegram," and member for Toronto the House of Commons, says: "Messrs. Powell and Taylor could not foresee the perfidy of the Grand Trunk Railway authorities. Perfidy, I admit, is strong word to use, but what other word will & scribe the conduct of General Manager Hays and his assistants, who used this conference with penbers of Parliament to crush struggling men-ye to work a bunco game on poor trackmen, who, through this entire trouble, have acted the part of decent, law-abiding Canadians?"

The Canadian Pacific Railway trackmen get #12 per day, while the Grand Trunk is paying only 97 cents, and the trackmen-two thousand in number-asked for an increase of 25 cents. This was refused by Mr. Hays, who said that Il a day was enough. He never, or apparently never, considered that he himself gets \$1 for every five minutes he works, or \$12 an hour, and as the trackmen work from twelve to fourteen hours, and sometimes nger, a day, if Mr. Hays kept on working as long as they he would be rewarded with 168 day-his value would be equal to 168 trackmen. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been waited on by a deputation from the trackmen's association, and then complaint will either be submitted to a board of arbitration or the Government will compel the Grand Trunk to come to terms of immediate set-

It is now given out that the Pope has decided honor Canada and the capital of Canada with . permanent Apostolic Delegate. Only three Apostolle Delegates have been sent to Canada, the first being Monsignor Conroy, Bishop of Ardagh, who came here in 1878; Monsignor Smuelders, a Trappist monk, and Monsignor Merry del Val, whose com paratively recent visit is fresh in the memory of

functions of an Apostolic Delegate are of the highest and most important character. He is the supreme representative of the Pope in the country, the general superintendence of the Church devok ing upon him and all grievances being referred to him for decision. Communications of bishops and others with the Vatican pass through his hands The appointment of such a dignitary, while no occasioning any great surprise, will be of great moment to the Catholic Church in Canada. MR. COSTIGAN'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Hon. John Costigan, who entered the late 80

John A. Macdonald's Government in 1882 as the representative of the Irish Roman Catholics of the Dominion, has left the Conservative party and joined hands with the Laurier Government. This announcement Mr. Costigan officially made in the House of Commons on May 25. He was immediately attacked by the Tory press throughout the Dominion, and those who for many years had sweetly sung his praises are now writing harsh posweetly sung his praises are now writing harsh political obituarles. His son, who was Collector of Iniand Revenue at Winnipeg, and was suspended for cause, and who is now Collector of Iniand Revenue at this port, is receiving the attention of the lawmakers. An investigation is being conducted by a committee of the House of Commons—the Public Accounts Committee—and in the evidence so far given it is charged that young Costigan, whils holding the office of Collector of Iniand Revenue at Winnipeg—salary, \$2.400 a year—frequently absented himself from the office, and when searched for was found having a good time in St. Paul, Minn., or some other point in the States, and several shorts ages were found in his accounts, it is alleged, which afterward were made good by his friends. The Hon, Mr. Costigan says that he has left the Conservative ranks because Sir Charles Tupper and his followers are not reoresentatives of the old Conservative party, and Sir Charles Tupper and his followers are trying to prove that the Hon. Mr. Costigan left because Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his followers have reinstated in office and are shielding and protecting his son. And so the battle rages. But the question foremost in the mindig of the Canadian people is: Is the Laurier Administration setting a good example to the public service by reinstating in office young Costigan? By so doing, is the Government purifying its own record? And if young Costigan, would he ever have had the ghost of a show of being re-established in the public service? Political influences as well as dollars and cents appear to be the tails that wag the dog in Canada. Ability, honesty and faith, full devotion hold no ground and receive no recognition unless supported by one or both of the aforestid during the devenue as supported by one or both of the aforestid full devotion hold no ground and receive no recognition unless supported by one or both of the aforestid full devotion hold no ground and receive no recognition unless supported by one or both of the aforestid litical obituaries. His son, who was Collector of

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IGNORED.

tal of the Dominion of Canada, and one would imagine, therefore, that of all the places in Canada Ottawa would be foremost in its demonstrative celebration of the day of Her Majesty's birth Not so, however. While on last May 24 in New-York, Buffalo, Washington, Chicago, and even in Tamps. Fla., and many other American cities, there were dinners, banquets, oratorical outbursts, etc., is honor of Her Majesty, in Ottawa there was abbelutely nothing—no parade, no dinner, no banquet, no speeches, no attractions. The 43d Battalion, the crack corps, rushed off to the small town of Perth, to spend the day, and the field battery, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, and the Governor-General's Foot Guards remained silent. Every one who could seemed to have been anxious to desert the city for that day, and for days previous the newspapers were filled with advertisements which offered inducements to the citizens to go elsewhers, Everything, with the exception of the running of the streetcars, seemed as dead as a graveyar. imagine, therefore, that of all the places in Canada

MOTORMAN FRIGHTENS PASSENGERS. Robert Byer, a motorman in the employ of the Staten Island Electric Railroad, caused considers. ble commotion among his passengers while runs ning along Richmond Terrace, West Brighton, yesterday afternoon. The man is a recent employe of the road and for a few days has acted queerly. Yesterday afternoon the attention of the passen-gers was at first attracted to the method in which Byer took the curves, and they later became alarmed at it. As the car approached Davis-ave, West Brighton, the motorman turned the power on full and kept it on as he came to the sharp turn in the road. He then attempted to cut off the power and put on the brake as the car struck the curve, but was too late and the car rushed full speed around the turn, throwing Byer with considerable force to the ground. Byer was picked up in a dazed condition, but quickly recovered and inin a dazed condition, but quickly recovered and la-sisted on completing the trip. The passengers entered a vigorous protest, but they finally agreed that he should complete the trip if the conductor watched him. The car had gone only a short dis-tance when Byer took the sign from the front of the car and threw it into the street. When the destination was reached the motorman was sent home for the day. It is thought that his mind has been affected by the heat.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Charlotte, N. C., June 15 .- The Grand Jury in the Federal Court here to-day returned a true bill against W. J. Cocke, State Senator from Buscomba-charging him with embezzlement and misappropriation of funds of the National Bank of Asheville while cashier of that institution. The amount alleged to have been abstracted is about 18500. Cocke was arrested in Asheville to-day, and 5200 bonds in the sum of \$15,000. In a statement published this afternoon in "The Asheville Cities" Cocke denied that he owes the bank a dollar. The case will likely be tried at the November term of the Federal Court, which convenes in Asheville.

CONNECTICUT INSURANCE CASE.

Hartford, Conn., June 15.-The Committee on the Judiciary of the Connecticut General Assembly today presented its report to the Legislature, giv-ing its findings as a result of the investigation into the affairs of the office of Insurance Com-missioner Frederick A. Betts. It was alleged that the Commissioner wrongfully consented to a settlement of a suit brought by his Department against the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, involving several millions of dollars; that he was a party to undue influence to bring about this

a party to undue influence to bring account settlement, and that he jointly, with several prominent newspaper men and others, was involved in questionable negotiations.

The report presented to-day finds every charge baseless and handsomely vindicates Mr. Betta. The Legislature accepted the report unanimous.

HARRISBURG BRIBERY CASES. Harrisburg, Penn., June 15.-The Grand Jury was specially instructed by Judge Simonton this a

noon in the legislative bribery cases. The Court explained the law governing corrupt solicitation and referred the bills of the indicted to the jury. Should the defendants be indicted, the cases be tried at the September term. The perjury charges against Representatives Engler, of Lycoming: Johnson, of Northamoton, and the fendants in the bribery cases will also be taken up in September.